

#### ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

In an image display device, assuming a distance between electron sources and control electrodes as  $L_{kg}$ , a distance between the control electrodes and acceleration electrodes as  $L_{12}$ , a thickness of opening holes formed in the control electrodes as  $T_{gl}$  and a short diameter of the opening holes formed in the control electrodes as  $FG_1$ , the acceleration electrodes satisfy the relationship  $(L_{kg} + T_{gl} + L_{12}/2)/FG_1 \geq 0.25$ , assuming a thickness of the opening holes formed in the acceleration electrodes as  $T_{g2}$  and a short diameter of the opening holes formed in the acceleration electrodes as  $FG_2$ , the acceleration electrodes satisfy the relationship  $T_{g2min} \leq T_{g2} \leq T_{g2max}$  and the relationship  $T_{g2min} = 2.98FG_2 - 0.04$ , assuming  $FG_2 < 0.109$ , the acceleration electrodes satisfy the relationship  $T_{g2max} = 0.02/(0.115 - FG_2) - 0.06$ , and assuming  $FG_2 \geq 0.109$ , the acceleration electrodes satisfy the relationship  $T_{g2max} = 0.03/(FG_2 - 0.1) + 0.045$ . Due to such a constitution, the light emission control can be easily performed and the self-alignment of the electron sources and the control electrodes can be realized whereby the reduction of manufacturing cost and the tolerance in manufacture can be enhanced.